

***CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX,
LOUISIANA***

Annual Financial Report

***As of and for the year ended
December 31, 2000***



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2000

	<u>Page</u>
<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u>	1
<u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</u>	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
<u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	
<i>Government Wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Activities	8
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>	12
<u>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION</u>	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	20
<u>INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION</u>	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	21
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	23



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable David M. Richard, Judge
City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000 as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles

The Required Supplemental Information and Supplemental Information, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This required supplemental information and supplemental information is the responsibility of the management of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

To the Honorable David M. Richard, Judge
City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana
Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2001 on our consideration of the City Court of Thibodaux Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments* in June 1999. The Statement, commonly referred to as the new reporting model, retained much of the old reporting under the present reporting model, with modifications, and added new information. The two most significant additions are the Management's Discussion and Analysis (which follows this independent auditors' report) and the Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS). The GWFS are prepared on an economic resources measurement focus and an accrual basis of accounting as explained further in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The most apparent change to the old reporting model will be the display of major funds in the Fund Financial Statements, rather than the traditional fund-type display. The timing of the GASB required implementation of the new reporting model depends on the size of the government with the first required implementation for larger governments beginning with the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2001. The City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana would have been required to implement the new reporting model for the 2004 calendar year. However, the GASB encouraged early implementation, and the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana elected to early implement for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana
April 25, 2001



***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL
INFORMATION***

***CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000***

Our discussion and analysis of City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana's (City Court) financial performance provides an overview of the City Court's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year and that the GASB Statement No. 34 permits the omission of the comparative information in the first year of adoption of the new reporting model, the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana has elected to exclude the information in this report. Subsequent reports will include the comparative information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

As a result of this year's operations, City Court's net assets increased by \$56,971. The net assets of the governmental activities resulted in an ending net assets of \$403,805, or an increase in excess of 16%.

Total spending for all judicial activities was \$259,589 for the year, which was \$48,919 less than the fines and costs charged for these activities - \$308,507.

The interest earned on checking accounts and investments in certificates of deposits was \$8,052 for the year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 7 and 8) provide information about the activities of the City Court as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City Court's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 9. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City Court's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial

**CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000**

information about activities for which the City Court acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Reporting the City Court as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City Court as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the City Court's finances is, "Is the City Court as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City Court's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City Court's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City Court's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City Court's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, to assess the overall health of the City Court.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City Court reports only one type of activity - governmental activities. Most of the City Court's basic judicial services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

Reporting the City Court's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City Court's major funds begins on page 9. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City Court as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. However, the City Court establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular

***CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000***

purposes (like the Marshal's Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like the Civil Court Fund).

The City Court's uses the only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the City Court's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City Court's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City Court's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

THE CITY COURT AS A WHOLE

Governmental Activities

As stated previously, the City Court's net assets increased by \$56,971 as a result of this year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities resulted in an ending net assets of \$403,805, or an increase in excess of 16%. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—absorbed all of the increase this year because there were no capital asset purchases. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that if we had to pay off all of our bills today, including all of our non-capital liabilities, we would have \$214,564 left.

The City Court's total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$308,507. The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$259,589 with no new programs added this year.

THE CITY COURT'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the City Court uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the City Court is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

***CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000***

As the City Court completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 9) reported a combined fund balance of \$213,395. This reflects an increase of \$60,039 from last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the City Court had \$50,823 invested in capital assets, including office equipment, office furniture, and law books.

This year there were no major additions. More detailed information about the City Court's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

DEBT

At year-end, the City Court had no debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City Court's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year rates, and fees that would be charged. One of those factors is the new laws and regulations.

Historically, the office staff and costs remain stable and should continue to do so. All capital asset purchases are absorbed by the City of Thibodaux in their current operating budget. If these estimates remain consistent, the City Court's General Fund balance is expected to increase modestly by the close of 2001.

CONTACTING THE CITY COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City Court's finances and to show the City Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Honorable Judge David Richard, City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, 1309 Canal Blvd., Thibodaux, LA 70301.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2000

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 402,636
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,169
Total assets	<u>\$ 403,805</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 23,063
Due to other governments	15,568
Bond and other deposits	150,610
Total liabilities	<u>189,241</u>
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	1,169
Unrestricted	213,395
Total equity and other credits	<u>214,564</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 403,805</u>

See notes to financial statements.

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2000

<u>FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Governmental activities:			
General government - Judicial	\$ 259,589	\$ 308,507	\$ 48,919
Total governmental activities:			<u>48,919</u>
General revenues:			
Unrestricted investment earnings			8,052
Total general revenues			<u>8,052</u>
Change in net assets			<u>56,971</u>
Net assets - beginning			<u>346,834</u>
Net assets - ending			<u>\$ 403,805</u>

See notes to financial statements.

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2000

	General Fund	Civil Court Fund	Marshal's Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,806	\$ 208,885	\$ 86,945	\$ 402,636
Due to/from other funds	(2,884)		2,884	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 103,922</u>	<u>\$ 208,885</u>	<u>\$ 89,829</u>	<u>\$ 402,636</u>
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 27	\$ 23,036		\$ 23,063
Due to other governments	15,568			15,568
Bond and other deposits	779	149,831		150,610
Total liabilities	<u>16,374</u>	<u>172,867</u>		<u>189,241</u>
Fund balance - unreserved, undesignated	87,548	36,018	\$ 89,829	213,395
Total equity and other credits	<u>87,548</u>	<u>36,018</u>	<u>89,829</u>	<u>213,395</u>
Total liabilities & equity	<u>\$ 103,922</u>	<u>\$ 208,885</u>	<u>\$ 89,829</u>	<u>402,636</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of
net assets are different because:

Net capital assets used in governmental activities
are not financial resources and therefore are
not reported in the funds.

1,169

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 403,805

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of and for the year ended December 31, 2000

	General Fund	Civil Cost Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Court fees, fines and costs	\$ 78,862	790	\$ 33,868	\$ 113,520
Salaries received on-behalf	194,987			194,987
Interest earned	1,619	6,433		8,052
	<u>275,468</u>	<u>7,223</u>	<u>33,868</u>	<u>316,559</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Personnel	33,584		275	33,859
Salaries and benefits paid on-behalf	194,987			194,987
Supplies	4,017		3,789	7,806
Dues	557			557
Meetings and conventions	2,174			2,174
Court reporter fees	12,326			12,326
Other services and charges	1,441	52	318	1,811
Total expenditures	<u>249,086</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4,382</u>	<u>253,520</u>
Net change in fund balance	26,382	7,171	29,486	63,039
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	61,166	28,847	60,343	150,356
End of year	<u>\$ 87,548</u>	<u>\$ 36,018</u>	<u>\$ 89,829</u>	<u>\$ 213,395</u>

See notes to financial statements.

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2000

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 63,039
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense in the current period.	<u>(6,069)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 56,971</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements

Article 7, Section 51, of the Louisiana Constitution of 1921, created the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana in 1953 under General Legislative authority provided. In 1960, Louisiana Revised Statutes 13:1951 was passed recognizing and continuing the existence of city courts created and established pursuant to this authority. The City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana serves the people of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana and all of Ward 2 of the Parish of Lafourche, Louisiana.

The component unit financial statements of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana are described below:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana is a component unit of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana as defined by GASB 14. City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana's judges and marshals are independently elected officials. City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana is fiscally dependent on the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana for office space and courtrooms. The substance of the relationship between City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana and the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana is that the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana has approval authority over its capital budget.

B. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana uses governmental and fiduciary funds in its operations. Governmental funds are used to account for government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others.

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting, (Continued)

Governmental funds:

- *General fund* – The general fund is the general operating fund of the City Court. It accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- *Special revenue funds* – are used to account for fees, fines and costs charged for court cases and expenditures for these court cases.

Fiduciary funds:

- *Agency funds* - are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Court fees, fines, and other revenues are recorded when collected and are considered susceptible to accrual.

D. Budgets

City courts are not required under state statutes to adopt a budget. The City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana has elected not to prepare an annual budget.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City Court of Thibodaux does not use an encumbrance system.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments (certificates of deposit) with a maturity date within a year of the date acquired. Under state law, the City Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

F. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to or due from other funds" on the balance sheet.

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities some amounts reported as Interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value). Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

- Office equipment 7 years
- Office furniture 10 years
- Law books 20 years

H. Compensated Absences

The City of Thibodaux, Louisiana primarily employs individuals who work at the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana office. No liability for compensated absences is reflected on the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana's financial statements. Vacation and sick leave do not accumulate.

I. On-behalf Payments and Expenses Paid by the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Certain expenses of City Court are budgeted and paid for by the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana. These expenses consist of operating supplies, automobile expenses, equipment rental, telephone expenses, audit fees, insurance costs, publishing and other miscellaneous expenses. These expenses from the City of Thibodaux, not recognized on City Court's books, for 2000 were approximately \$25,927.

The Judge and City Court Employees received on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana of \$25,942, Lafourche Parish of \$15,792 and the City of Thibodaux of \$153,254 for salaries and benefits. As required by GASB Statement 24, a revenue and an expenditure of \$194,987 has been recognized in general fund for these on-behalf payments.

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana's deposits was \$417,049 (\$402,636 in governmental funds and \$14,413 in fiduciary funds) and the resulting bank balances were \$419,641. Under state law, these deposits (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on the deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The deposits of City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana are secured from risk by \$200,000 of federal deposit insurance and the balance by pledged securities at market value of \$266,436 and are considered adequately secured from risk.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 12/31/99	Additions/ (Deletions)	Balance 12/31/00
Office Equipment	\$42,165		\$42,165
Office Furniture	2,814		2,814
Law Books	5,844		5,844
Totals	\$50,823		\$50,823

Less accumulated depreciation:

Office Equipment	\$36,388	\$5,777	\$42,165
Office Furniture	2,814		2,814
Law Books	4,383	292	4,675
Totals	\$43,585	\$6,069	\$49,654

Capital assets, net	\$7,238	\$6,069	\$1,169
---------------------	---------	---------	---------

NOTE 4 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Consist of amounts due to other governments for fines collected in December to be remitted:

Entity	Amount Due
City of Thibodaux	\$7,012
Indigent Defender	4,180
Lafourche Parish	1,770
Other miscellaneous	2,606
Totals	\$15,568

City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

All individuals who work at City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana are paid by the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana and are consequently members of the Municipal Employees Retirement System. GASB requires certain disclosures for employers who maintain retirement plans for their employees. All individuals employed at the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana are compensated by others who disclose the required retirement plan information in their separately issued financial statements. The retirement plan mentioned above is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS:

- **RESTITUTION FUND** - The Restitution Fund is used to account for those assets placed with the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana, as an agent for individuals, et cetera and are ultimately transmitted to them.

- **BOND FUND** - The Bond Fund is used to account for those assets placed with the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana as agent by or on behalf of individuals et cetera. Such assets are held until such time as their proper distribution has been determined (i.e., returned to payor or forfeited).

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2000

	<u>Bond Fund</u>	<u>Restitution Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 13,522</u>	<u>\$ 891</u>	<u>\$ 14,413</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 13,522</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 891</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,413</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Bonds payable	\$ 13,522		\$ 13,522
Restitution payable	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 891</u>	<u>891</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 13,522</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 891</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,413</u></u>

CITY COURT OF THIBODAUX, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
AGENCY FUNDS
December 31, 2000

	<u>Bond Fund</u>	<u>Restitution Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS			
Bond fees collected	\$ 36,748		\$ 36,748
Restitutions collected		<u>\$ 10,557</u>	<u>10,557</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>36,748</u>	<u>10,557</u>	<u>47,305</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Bond fees paid	34,523		34,523
Restitutions paid		<u>9,859</u>	<u>9,859</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>34,523</u>	<u>9,859</u>	<u>44,382</u>
Net assets- beginning of year	<u>11,297</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>11,490</u>
Net assets- end of year	<u><u>\$ 13,522</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 891</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,413</u></u>

***INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE
SECTION***



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable David M. Richard, Judge
City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana a component unit of the City of Thibodaux, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City Court of Thibodaux's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City Court of Thibodaux's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low

To the Honorable David M. Richard, Judge
City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana
Page 2

level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of management. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana
April 25, 2001



City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

We have audited the financial statements of the City Court of Thibodaux, Louisiana as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2000 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

a. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control

Material Weaknesses ☐ Yes ☒ No Reportable Conditions ☐ Yes ☒ No

Compliance

Compliance Material to Financial Statements ☐ Yes ☒ No

b. Federal Awards N/A

Internal Control

Material Weaknesses ☐ Yes ☐ No Reportable Conditions ☐ Yes ☐ No

Type of Opinion On Compliance Unqualified ☐ Qualified ☐

For Major Programs Disclaimer ☐ Adverse ☐

Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number (s)	Name of Federal Program (or
Cluster)	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:

\$ _____

Is the auditee a 'low-risk' auditee, as defined by OMB Circular A-133? ☐ Yes ☐

No

Section II Financial Statement Findings

NONE